

Malden Historic District
(Malden Methodist Church)
4308 Malden Drive
Malden
Kanawha County
West Virginia

HABS No. WV-210-14

HABS
WVA,
20-MALD,
15-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

MALDEN HISTORIC DISTRICT, 4308 Malden Drive

HABS No. WV-210-14

Location: 4308 Malden Drive, Malden, Kanawha County, West Virginia
(Within the boundaries of the Malden Historic District)

Present Owner: Malden Methodist Church, Trustee

Present Use: Place of worship

Significance: This building occupies the site (plus about ten more feet toward the street) of an earlier Methodist Episcopal Church building erected in 1840. The present building, erected in 1911, is consistent in scale with other Malden churches and continues the traditional use of the site. It is therefore considered to contribute to the Historic District. (It is said that troops used the previous building as a stable during the Civil War.)

PART I. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This gable-roofed brick church has an offset corner tower with louvered belfry openings and a spired pyramidal roof. The pointed openings suggest Gothic influence, and the windows contain leaded colored glass.
2. Condition of fabric: Maintained with moderate care.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: This building is approximately 48'-0" wide by 75'-8" deep, having a two-bay front. The building consists of a rectangular sanctuary block with a belfry/entrance tower at its southwest corner plus a two-story educational wing attached to the rear of the sanctuary.
2. Foundations: Foundations for the sanctuary block are of light brown cut stone.
3. Wall construction, finish and color: Walls of the sanctuary block are of salmon-colored brick with sand-colored mortar, the brick being laid in a running bond pattern. The rear addition has a first-floor level of concrete block painted white and a second floor level of wooden clapboard construction. Exterior trim is painted white except at the front entrance doors, which are stained a dark brown tone.

4. Porches, stoops, bulkheads, etc.: The principal entrance is approached by a flight of four steps without an intervening stoop. This flight of steps is covered by a white aluminum roof. The rear addition has a metal stair on its north wall leading from the second-story level to grade. A ladder fire escape occurs on the south wall of the addition.
5. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: The principal entry has two five-panel rectilinear wooden doors atop which is located a pointed-arched transom in stained glass. On the rear addition, two doors occur at the first floor level and two at the second-floor level.
 - b. Windows and shutters: Windows on the sanctuary block are all of the pointed-arch variety. On either side of the sanctuary, four large double-hung wooden-sash stained glass windows occur. On the south wall of the tower, the same type of window occurs once. On the north wall, a smaller stained glass window occurs near the west end. On the west wall, a pair of rectilinear double-hung sash units is topped by a large glazed pointed arched head divided into three parts by arch-like muntins. A similar head occurs at the transom zone above the entrance doors, though it is relatively less ornate in its decorative elaboration. Near the ridge of the west gable end is a stained glass oculus, approximately three feet in diameter. On the belfry, louvered openings similar in shape to the pointed-arched windows occur approximately twenty feet above grade, one on the west and another on the south. On the rear addition, lower-floor windows are metal casements while upper-floor windows are three-over-one double-hung wooden sash units.
6. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering: The sanctuary is topped by a simple gabled roof. The belfry has a pyramidal roof which is capped by an attenuated metal spire, very thin and short in its dimensions. At the apex of the spire is a cross. Both spire and cross are painted white. The primary roof for the rear addition is gabled, but to it are attached a small hipped roof at the north and a shallow shed roof atop the first-floor level in the northwest corner of the wing. Roof surfaces are covered in white asphalt shingles except at the northwest corner of the rear wing, where painted metal roofing has been employed.

- b. Cornice, eaves: The sanctuary block has shallow eaves enclosed with a plain soffit and simple fascias. On the rear wing, the eaves are somewhat deeper and are unenclosed, so that the rafter ends are exposed.
- c. Towers: A short tower/belfry occurs at the southwest corner of the sanctuary block, projecting in a lateral direction from the walls of the sanctuary block.

C. Site:

- 1. General setting: The building faces west onto Malden Drive.
- 2. Historic landscape design: The current sanctuary replaces an earlier sanctuary located on the same site, the older having been reported to be of greater width than the present-day structure.

Prepared by James Murray Howard
Project Supervisor
Historic American Buildings Survey
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PART II. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) with funding from the West Virginia Department of Culture and History. The recording was completed under the direction of John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS, and Kenneth L. Anderson, Principal Architect of HABS, in the HABS field office in Charleston, West Virginia. Recording was carried out during the summer of 1979 by James Murray Howard (University of Illinois), Project Supervisor; Donna White, Project Historian; and Student Architects James Barrett Garrison (Carnegie-Mellon University) and Keith Edward Soto (University of Florida). The photographs were taken by Walter Smalling, Jr., Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service Photographer.

See Malden Historic District (HABS No. WV-210), sheet 7 of 9, for elevation drawing.